

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 2.

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NO. 45.

The Weekly Mail

It is published every day except on the Lord's day, and contains the most complete and reliable news and a full account of all local and general events. It is published at a low price, and is a valuable addition to the library of every household.

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The regular meeting night of the Brandon Lodge, No. 19 is the second Tuesday in each month. Visiting brethren invited.

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Some well situated and well improved farms in the vicinity of Brandon. There are a good house, stables and granary on each place which is also fenced. Part of the land is this year in crop, part in stubble and part plowed. Apply to

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A 12 horse-power and Wide Awake Separator at a bargain. Been little used.
Apply to **C. H. SMITH,**
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HORSES, Implements and Stock. Apply to
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Private Funds TO LOAN At Current Rates of Interest

Apply to
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The finest stock ever received west of Winnipeg. The lines embrace

GOLDS
In great variety.
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To suit every taste and fancy.
The stock is complete to fit up Hotels, Halls or the most costly private residences.
NO NEED OF GOING TO WINNIPEG

For extra fine papers.

BORDERS

To suit every pattern at the

Post Office Bookstore.

MAIL CONTRACT!

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post Master General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday 24th July 1885, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for three years and ten months, twice per week each way, between Carleton Place and Reaumur, from the 1st September next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle, via Oak Point, St. Lawrence and Lake Francis. The mails to leave Carleton Place on Monday and Thursday at 8 a.m., arrive at Reaumur at 4 p.m., or in time to connect with the mail train passing east. Leave Reaumur on Tuesday and Friday at 10.30 a.m., or after arrival of the mail train a going west and arrive at Carleton at 7.30 p.m., or within 8 hours.

Or if more suitable for persons tendering, leave Reaumur on Tuesday and Friday at 10.30 a.m., or after arrival of the mail train from Carleton at 4 p.m., or within 8 hours. Leave Carleton on Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a.m., and arrive at Reaumur at 4.00 p.m., in time to connect with the mail train passing west.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Carleton Place, Oak Point, St. Lawrence, Lake Francis and Reaumur, or at the office of the Inspector.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
WINNIPEG, 22nd JULY 1885.
W. W. McLEOD,
P. O. Inspector.

FINE
JOB PRINTING
Executed at the Mail Office.
Municipal Work
A SPECIALTY.

BRANDON
PUMP
WORKS.
100 NOW READY,
CHEAPER & Better Than Ever.
WARRANTED
Frost Proof.

I CHALLENGE COMPETITION
for workmanship and effective pumping. Remember I make all kinds, and deep wells a specialty. All orders promptly attended to.

J. M. RIESBERRY,
9th St.,
J. 23—Jan 23
BRANDON.

\$1
18 WEEKS.

The Montreal SPRING WELLS will be mailed, secured in a special box and delivered in Canada for three months on receipt of

One Dollar.
Liberal discount allowed to restaurant, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free. Address all orders to

Sporting World Pub. Co.,
BOX 9, NEW YORK.

THE FENCES.

The Northwestern (Dakota) Farmer says: "The problem of fences on the Northwestern prairie may eventually be solved by the use of clay as the cheapest and most durable substitute for regulation timber posts. Galvanized wire on glazed timber posts would last for generations, if they can be burned, and timber posts, made of it will not be easily broken by shocks. There are a few three foot iron invention being tried which are found described that "Sweden's post" is merely a common tile which moulded six feet long, small slots punched for staple keys and burned hard. "Hedges' post" is made of six 1-foot tiles, fastened together by no means of plates between the tiles, which have a hole in the centre for the passage of a small iron rod with a head on lower end and a bar on upper end. "Schwarz's post" is a brick on post set into a two-foot tile which goes in the ground. The first post is open to no very serious objection as a post for barbed wire, but the second and third will break it. As it can be replaced very easily, and can be made for a few cents, experience may prove that it is the post. The second can be mended easily by putting a new tile in the broken place, unless the bolt break but it costs too much. The third no doubt, will be popular for lawn fences, but looks expensive to the farmer for line fences."

KNOWN BY THESE SIGNS.

Dyspepsia may be known by Heartburn, Sour Eructations of Wind, Belching, Gurgling in the stomach, Variable appetite, Constipation, etc. Barlock Blood Bitters will positively cure Dyspepsia, although in its worst chronic form.

ON THE LAWN.

How sweet,
The tender lovers sit upon the lawn,
And softly woo,
Between the twilight and the coming dawn,
As falls the dew.
And fleet,
And fleet on the evening air,
The low-cut shoe,
Attracting quick the thirsty mosquitoir,
He nips their feet.
—Merchant Traveller.

THE TORONTO FIRE.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—The fire was stopped this morning shortly after the last of the despatches was sent, the old depot of the Great Western and other threatened buildings being saved with some difficulty. Representatives of the different insurance companies who held risks on property destroyed by the fire on the Esplanade met this afternoon to compare figures. As far as could be ascertained the companies will suffer the following losses:—Waterloo, Imperial, Gore District, Mercantile, \$2,500 each; London & Lancashire, \$10,000; Phoenix, of Brooklyn, \$3,399; Hand in Hand, London Assurance Company, National, and Queen City, \$18,000 amongst them; City of London, \$4,000; Royal, \$5,850; Citizens and Queen, \$5,000 each; Norwich Union, Glasgow & London, \$6,000 each; Liverpool, London & Globe, \$7,500; Quebec, \$6,500; Royal Canadian, \$18,100; Scottish Union and Guardian, \$5,800 each; Caleonian, \$500; Commercial Union, \$19,000; North British Mercantile, \$13,000; Western Assurance, \$9,100; Lancashire, \$15,000; Phoenix, of London, \$1,400; risks reinsured and not included in above \$10,850; total \$181,799. The fire insurance Association also held risks, but the amount could not be ascertained. It is impossible to say yet how much the total loss by the fire will amount to, but the insurance men say it will be between half and three quarters of a million dollars. The valuers begin their labors to-morrow.

The individual losses can be only roughly estimated as yet. Those ascertained are: the glucose factory and contents, \$120,000; insurance, \$5,000; Elms Rodgers & Co., \$1,500, insurance \$1,500; Wm. P. Polson & Co., \$60,000, insurance, \$16,500; Bailey & Co., \$80,000, insurance, \$25,000; Warrin & Co., \$5,000, no insurance; Wilson & Son, \$25,000, insurance, \$5,000; S. Crane and Co., \$6,000, insurance, \$9,000; Thos. Poole, \$1,500, no insurance; A. Evans, \$1,000, no insurance; G. Beard, \$3,000, no insurance; Toronto Brewing and Malting Company, \$12,000, insured fully; Howland & Co. and McLaughlin & Moore, \$18,000, insured, fully; Capt. Tyman, \$13,000, no insurance; Alderson Hall, \$4,000, no insurance; Neil Currie, \$2,000, insured fully; Currie & Co., \$1,500, insured for \$1,000; schooners and yachts, owners not yet ascertained, \$8,000; Alderman Adamson, \$30,000, insured for \$1,700; losses under \$1,000 about nine thousand.

DO NOT DELAY.

Do not delay, if suffering any form of Bowel Complaint, however mild apparently may be the attack, but use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is the old reliable cure for all forms of Summer Complaints that require prompt treatment. Ask your druggist and all dealers in patent medicines!

FOREIGN.

London, July 30.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Labouchere asked the Government whether the Gladstone Government had not intended that the Bank of England should issue the Egyptian loan as public tender, and why, if such arrangements had been made, it had been altered, seeing that the premium on the bonds which would have been obtained would have been saved £200,000 to the Egyptian treasury. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the Exchequer, replied for the Government that the houses of Baring and Rothschild had floated the loan, in Paris and Berlin. Owing to the international questions of the entire transaction, the Government would place before the House the entire correspondence relating to the loan. The Daily News states that it believes it to be a fact that Mr. Gladstone intended that the Bank of England should issue the loan. It is reported, the News says, that Prince Bismarck insisted that German financial houses should share the "plunger," and that the Marquis of Salisbury complied in order to conciliate Bismarck.

Mr. Chamberlain, in a speech at Wiltshire to-day, advised the working men to press for a reform of the land laws in favor of small lifeholders. He said he believed that farming grievances in England were as great as those in Ireland. The time was coming, he said, when a revision of the relations between church and state would be made.

The Government bill for the reduction of telegraph tolls was defeated this evening in the House of Commons. The committee on the Manchester ship canal bill passed the preamble of the bill this evening. The chief conditions are that the canal shall be at least 15 feet, and be dredged to a depth of 15 feet, and that the company shall raise £500,000 of capital.

It is reported that Lord Salisbury, in order to counteract Ismael Pasha's intrigue, has ordered a distinct intimation to the Sultan and the Khedive that England has no sympathy with the efforts to restore Ismael. The latter's agents in

London have distributed pamphlets among the members of the House of Commons, assailing the work of sharing the spoils of the private slave trade, and of debauching and negating the Government.

The Government intend to amend the Land Purchase Act by substituting the clause relating to that matter, &c., so as to provide that the purchase shall be taken out of the Church surplus funds, the words "any funds at the disposal of the Land Commission." This modification is an enlargement of the purchase opportunities created by the act, and is made to mollify the Parallels, who have been dissatisfied with the limited scope of the measure in its present form.

The Salvation Army marched this afternoon with much parade to parliament buildings to present to the Commons a monster petition, urging the immediate passage of the Criminal Act as amended raising the age of consent in girls from 13 years, the present period, to 18 years. The petition contains 500,000 signatures, is one mile and a half long, and it was borne in a special carriage. The procession was headed by a band, followed by the Salvation Army officers on horse back. The petition was in a huge cart, and was carried beneath a canopy erected in a vehicle drawn by four horses in the middle of the procession. The line of march was through the principal streets of London, and the parade attracted everywhere enormous crowds of people. In the Houses of Commons the case of the petition was entrusted to Mr. Jas. Subb, Radical Member for Tinsley, long distinguished as an educational philanthropist, and champion of educational privileges for women. Mr. Subb at once introduced it to the Commons. He said the petition asked Parliament to raise the age of consent of girls from 13 to 18, it was signed by 500,000 persons, and there was such peculiar interest upon the subject that it had but 117 days to obtain this enormous number of signatures. The vast roll was then moved up to the clerk's desk. He read the document in his hands, the bank lying upon the floor and occupying most of a space in front of the Speaker's table.

Dublin, July 30.—The tenants and chasers of church property in Ireland intend to ask the Government for a reduction in the original amount of the purchase money of their holdings, so that one of the terms of the Land Act and Land Purchase Act shall be equalized. The Home Rule members of Parliament will ask that a clause embodying this plan of equalizing be incorporated in the Land Purchase Bill.

PRESERVING FRUITS.

Now that the small fruits are becoming more abundant, preserving will be the order of the day. Housekeepers who dislike the tedious, older fashion of drying, sugaring and boiling the fruit will appreciate the following two recipes, no fire being needed in their preparation. The first is for "fruit fruit," and has been repeatedly tested with unvarying success. The second is from an English correspondent.—1. Put one quart of white preserving brandy or arack de Batavia into a two-gallon stone jar that has a tightly-fitting top. Then, for every pound of fruit, in prime condition and perfectly dry, which you put in the brandy or arack, use three quarters of a pound of granulated sugar, stir every day so that the sugar will be dissolved, using a clean wooden spoon kept for the purpose. Every sort of fruit may be used, beginning with strawberries and ending with plums. Be sure and have at least one pound of black cherries, as they make the color of the preserve very rich. Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, apricots, cherries, (sweet and sour), peaches, plums, are all used, and, if you like, currants and grapes. Plums and grapes should be peeled and seeded, apricots and peaches peeled and cut in quarters or eighths or dices, cherries also must be seeded. The jar must be kept in a cool, dry place, and the daily stirring must never be forgotten, for that is the secret of success. You may use as much of one sort of fruit as you like, and it may be put in from day to day just as you happen to have it. Half the quantity of spirits may be used. The preserve will be ready for use within a week after the last fruit is put in, and will keep for a number of months. We have found it good eight months after month. 2. Take one pure white vinegar and mix with it granulated sugar until a syrup is formed quite free from acidity. Pour this syrup into earthen jars and put in it good, perfectly ripe fruit, gathered in dry weather. Cover the jars tight and put them in a dry place. The contents will keep for six or eight months and the flavor of the fruit will be excellent.

PACKING BUTTER.

The secretary of the British Dairy Farmers' Association says he does not know of a better method of packing butter than that adopted by the contractors of British butter. Tons are sent to England weekly in rough pine boxes, holding two dozen pounds each. The butter is made up into two pound rolls, and is wrapped in muslin, with an outside covering of clean white paper. The boxes measure 14 inches in length, 10½ x 6½ inches deep; and as the lumps of butter are made of uniform length and diameter, twelve of them can be easily, but closely, packed in and in each box. This butter arrives in London beautifully fresh, perfectly clean, unblemished and unimpaired in any way. The secretary further suggests that boxes may be made to hold one or two dozen half-pounds and rolls on end in the manner described. It is not necessary to wrap each roll of butter in muslin if it is properly made into rolls of equal size and form. The muslin used is called mail muslin.

Brandon Weekly Mail,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1885.

THEN AND NOW.

The assurance of the Grit press and Grit touts in the country in charging the present Government with the responsibility of the recent Northwest rebellion is most refreshing, in view of the way "the party" managed matters when they had the control of affairs in their own hands. One would naturally think from reading the Grit prints of to day that during the Mackenzie regime the treatment of the Indians and half-breeds, and the general policy towards the Northwest were so popular, and so well suited to the requirements of the age, that everything within was the very essence of serenity—that this was all changed when the Tory Government came into power, and the change and that alone is responsible for our Northwest troubles. Happily, however, there is correspondence in existence that throws some light on the subject.

When the Hon. Mr. Laird was Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest, he wrote under date of Feb. 15th, 1885, the Hon. D. Mills, Minister of the Interior, as follows: "It is important that the land policy of the Government towards the old settlers and others living for many years in the territory should be declared. It appears to me they have a claim to some more speedy means for acquiring a title for settlement purposes than the homestead provisions of the Dominion Lands Act. To prevent disputes between neighbors it is highly desirable that the survey of lands settled upon along the principal rivers, should be prosecuted with all convenient speed. . . . With respect to the prayer for assistance in procuring seed and implements to commence farming operations, it is similar to the request made to me by the half-breeds of Bow River during the Blackfeet treaty.

To this Mr. Mills made the following reply, on March 13, 1878: "In the meantime you may intimate to the petitioners, that should it be thought desirable to appoint additional members to the council of the Northwest, I shall be prepared to recommend that such members should be selected from the old residents of the territories. The application of the petitioners to be aided by Government with seed and agricultural implements in their farming operations, I confess I am not disposed to view favorably. I do not see upon what grounds the half-breeds can claim to be treated, in this particular differently from the white settlers in the territories. They should be impressed with the necessity of settling downwards pastoral pursuits, in which case lands would be assigned them in the same way as white settlers; but beyond this they must not look to the Government for any special assistance in their farming operations."

It appears from this that the dilatoriness of the Grit Government in making surveys, had given rise to considerable discontent, and now the same party has the cheek to accuse their successors with dilatoriness, while the latter have made 27,000,000 of surveys since 1878 against the 1,700,000 made by themselves in the four years they were in office.

Again, the present Government is accused with criminality in not dealing with the special grievances of the half-breeds in the Northwest, when Mr. Mills, the Grit Minister of the Interior, declared himself that beyond the treatment extended to white settlers "the half-breeds must not look to the Government for any special assistance."

Now, it cannot be shown that the present Government ever denied the half-breeds in any locality any privileges their white neighbors possessed. They are all permitted to take up homesteads and secure their patents under the ordinary condi-

tions of residence and improvement, and nothing more is done for the whites; but still, in the estimation of the puritans, the Tories are the cause of the rebellion. There is, however, another phase of this that is still more damning to the Grit party, to the eye that gives the matter an unprejudiced observation. In the days of Grit rule the half-breeds of the Northwest were all old settlers, and at the present time, though the number of old settlers may be the same, the percentage, on account of the large influx from Manitoba, is infinitely less.

In 1884, the Hon. Mr. Mills considered the Northwest half-breeds had no ground for asking special treatment, in the full knowledge that but a couple of years before the Tory Government had given special treatment to the half-breeds of Manitoba, in making them a present of a large area of land, to extinguish the Indian title to the country. In the face of this precedent, however, Mr. Mills considered the resident Indians were entitled to no more consideration than the white settlers, and when the Tory Government indulges the policy of their predecessors, in the light of the diminished percentage of old settled half-breeds in the territory, they are the cause of Riel's rebellion. If the Grit faction are honest now in the belief the Macdonald Government should give these people different treatment from what they are giving, they were dishonest when in power in not practicing what they now preach; and if they were honest when in power, and treated the half-breeds properly, they are now but a lot of dissatisfied hypocrites in urging the contentions they are raising from day to day. They must either ride one horse or the other, and neither of the animals can take them a long distance towards either credit or glory.

THE TRUTH AT LAST.

Occasionally, even through a Grit print, the truth comes to the surface. The following letter from Mr. Lockhart, a Farmers' Unionist of Rounthwaite, from a personal inspection describes that paradise, to which, according to the "exodus" reports of the Grit press, the whole of Manitoba and the Northwest had emigrated three or four times over within the past three years. The letter shows there is no good land to be had, and that those Canadians who constituted the "exodus" of the past are ready to return as soon as they can manage it. As our Northwest offers good land, a good climate, reasonable railway rates, good laws founded on British liberty, a moderate tariff on imported goods, the reader can readily see there is but little more to wish for. We give the letter without further comment or abbreviation:

"A few days since, Mr. Lockhart, of Rounthwaite, one of the party who went over the Northern Pacific, with a view to finding out the prospects for settlement, was in the city, and said that the account of the trip of himself and Gammon, previously published in the Sun, was fairly correct, there being but few inaccuracies. He did not wish it understood that the Northern Pacific evinced any anxiety to have them go on. On the contrary, it was with difficulty that passes were secured. The settlers in this immediate neighborhood were very dissatisfied with their prospects and their present position, and Mr. Pope secured a pass to St. Paul, for the purpose of making arrangements to go out on the Northern Pacific. Then it was agreed that Mr. Pope and another should go over the line and report to their friends, Mr. Pope receiving the passes. The rebellion breaking out about this time he was called to the front, and it was necessary to secure other passes. Mr. McMicken, the Company's agent at Winnipeg, was instructed to go to Rounthwaite and take whatever action he thought best. He decided to give Messrs. Gammon and Lockhart passes and they have returned, as already stated and given anything but a favorable report. The land that is not settled upon is very poor, and wherever there is any good land it is all taken up, but the price of wheat was so low it was impossible to make farming pay. At Devil's Lake where they took the railroad, there were a num-

ber of settlers most of them Canadians, anxious to move, who had agreed to await their return, and hear their report. Between the boundary and Devil's Lake there is very little timber. To Jamestown, which is a likely town on the James River, and about one-third larger than Brandon, they found the land pretty good, but all taken up. West of that the land is poor and broken. It is called the Bad lands. Through Montana as far as they could see, there was no farming lands, but it is an excellent grazing country. On the way they passed large herds of cattle, droves of sheep and bands of horses, all looking well. Bismarck, on the Missouri, is a lively town and very prettily situated. Mandan is also a very pretty place and about the size of Brandon. Here they met with an English farmer, like themselves, delegated by friends to look out a suitable locality for settlement. His report corroborated their own. It was his intention to go on through Montana and into the Kootenai, then back through the Brandon district, which in his opinion is the choicest part of the Northwest. He believes that next season will see a large number of good farmers out here.

In Idaho there is nothing but timber though it is excellent pine. In Yokoma valley, Washington Territory, there was some good land, but it is taken up by an Indian reserve, thirty miles long, and eight or ten miles wide. In all that district he did not think there was as much good land as in two of the townships in this country. Another difficulty that is encountered by the people is the difficulty in getting water, the wells costing from \$250 to \$300.

At Walla-walla there is an excellent fruit and grain country, apples, pears, and apricots, growing in abundance.

WHO SECURED THE RAILWAY?

The efforts the Grit press will put forth, to bolster a rotten cause and unworthy representative men, are truly annoying. It is generally known that it required considerable influence to secure a land grant for the Northwest Central and to locate the terminus at Brandon, and the local penny-a-liner and some of its friends have the cheek to credit the success of the scheme to the influence of Mr. Robert Watson, M. P. To have marked influence with any government of a large Parliament like that at Ottawa, a member must be either popular with the dominant party or respected for his sound thought and brilliancy on the other side, and as Mr. Watson is, without doubt, the most abject failure in the House in both respects, the cheek of the Grit party in crediting him with influence in any respect is most amazing, even in the light of stretches they are forced to make from time to time, to keep up even the semblance of vitality. Think, for a moment, of the idea of a man of "Bob" Watson's measurements having sufficient influence or ability to accomplish anything in the House, when it is admitted his leader, Mr. Blake, is invariably beaten by a majority of from 50 to 60, on everything he proposes in the House. To show how Mr. Watson succeeded in fixing the terminus of the Northwest Central at Brandon, and securing a land grant for it, we take the following from the Hansard report of a speech he made on the 14th of July:

"It has been suggested that the company might receive the land grant, if they started further west, but if they did it would be a great injustice to the people along the line who are waiting anxiously to see the road pushed forward. . . . I hope the government will look at the true interests of the settlers. . . . referring to Rapid City as an objective point and Melbourne as a starting point."

Will the Grit nincompoop in town, kindly show the public how it reconciles this utterance with its statement last week, that Mr. Watson must be given the credit for securing the Northwest Central? Do friend, try your hand at reconciliation as well as at assertion. The fact of the matter is, Watson was in western Ontario when the conclusions of the Government were announced, although he wrote the Grit bun feasters at the Portage, that he could not attend their feed, as he had to remain at Ottawa to the last, to see this

question settled. It may further be stated, as we could prove by the statements of a gentleman who met him at Port Arthur on his way home, that he knew nothing but flying reports about the matter until he reached Port Arthur. That's the man then who killed the bear.

There is no concealing the fact, that to the influence of the C.P.R. and the Portage and Northwestern companies, the Northwest Central was "frozen" out of the Melbourne extension. It is also a settled fact that the Government had decided to give the line a land grant before Dr. Harrison left for Ottawa, but they had for a provincial reason, sound in principle, thought the starting point should be west of Brandon, in order to best serve the country lying between the two roads already under headway. It could not then be that Watson led them to this conclusion, when from his speech he could see no farther than the few votes he might make for himself between Melbourne and Rapid City, by advocating the Sydney projection.

As we have said, the land grant was decided on before Dr. Harrison left for Ottawa, but on reaching there, by the assistance of Messrs. A. W. Ross, S. R. Hesson, J. Royal and others, he was enabled to bring sufficient force to bear on the Government, to consent to the route decided on—from Brandon via Rapid City and westward. Those who are favored by this route being selected, may thank the gentleman named and especially Dr. Harrison for the results. This, of course, is rather severe on the Brandon Grit print's measure of Mr. Watson, but we cannot help it, the truth must be told "though the heavens fall." We may add by way of conclusion, Mr. Beatty is now in New York to let the contract, and the construction of the road may be looked for at once.

As Artemus Ward said of the monkey, our confrere of the Rapid City Standard is "a most amusing little cuss." For the past three weeks we have been endeavoring to cool down a fit of temper into which he is exercised, and our best endeavors appear to be all in vain. We fear we have wasted our kindness on an ungrateful disciple of Caxton. He still persists in saying there was at one time a settler on every quarter section within a radius of six miles of Rapid City, and over 115 of these left for the want of a railway, while we can give the names of parties in Brandon, and elsewhere, who own half and whole sections within that circle, who never resided on them. As, however, these radii would place some dissatisfied settlers within 15 miles of a road at either Brandon or Minnedosa, if they left under the plea alleged, all we have to say is they left for the country's good. Will even the Standard man have the assurance to say the Government should take the public lands and do with them what is not done in the oldest province in the Confederacy—build roads within 15 miles of every farm house in the country. As to his contempt for the MAIL, all we can say is he is at liberty to amuse himself in that way to the end. Young children always like to play with dangerous little things. The charge that the MAIL tried to do Rapid City out of a railway, is without doubt the greatest untruth of the season, as residents of that place, and we can now mention the name of Mr. Whellams to verify what we say, can prove that when the Rapid City Central was on the boards—projected to build a line between this place and Rapid City—it had no warmer friend than the MAIL. If the present Standard man was then sunk in oblivion, there are others who were on the surface. To clear the dust from his befogged position last week, he says, "we have from the first advocated the route from Brandon via Rapid City," and in the previous issue he said, "a railroad from Brandon is not quite so satisfactory here as if it joined the C.P.R. at Sidney." When,

VITAL QUESTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What is the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention of inability to retain urine, and all the diseases of ailments peculiar to Women?"

Ask the same physicians: "What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.?" and they will tell you: "Mandel's or Dandelion!"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable, and compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is:

CHAPTER II.

"Also, a 'dread of a young girl'." For years, and given up by physicians of all schools, and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, were cured, called consumption have been cured. Women gone nearly crazy!!!! From agony of neuralgia nervousness, water throes and other diseases peculiar to women. People drawn out of shape by eating quinine, rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula. Erysipelas. Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion and in fact almost all diseases. Nature is her best friend. Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

None genuine without a bunch of hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, cheap stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

then, you see a journalist advocating for a place, a something that is "not quite so satisfactory" to the residents as a something else, you must either set him down as a quack doctor who recommends unsavory drugs for the good that may follow, or a cuttle fish trying to ink the water so that no one else can understand the true position of affairs.

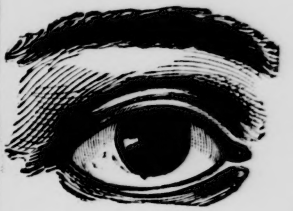
The last issue of the Manitoban announces that "its proprietor" has bought up the plant and good will of the "Times," and that henceforth the two papers will be merged into one, —the Manitoban. As Mr. Luxton is virtually the owner of the "Manitoban," having endorsed notes for the purchase of the plant, and taken a mortgage on the whole concern, for security, the public are anxious to know if it is he who has bought the Times also. This is one of the most noble ways we ever heard of, to ad-

We want your



Just long enough to tell you about our EAR- GAINS UNEQUALLED.

We want your



Just long enough to see out

NEW GOODS!

It's come!

It's a Big Thing!!

We've got It!!!

An immense new Spring Stock of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. Clothing. Gent's Furnishings. Good, Hate and Cash.

Every want supplied. Every taste gratified. Every buyer delighted.

The widest range for selection, the latest styles, the most reliable goods, by far the lowest price.

THESE ARE FACTS!

Our goods and prices favor them. Come and see.

James Paisley,

North side Rouser, near 9th St., Brandon.

Grand REMOVAL Sale !

AT

ATKINSON & NATION'S,

Immense Bargains !

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

This great chance to secure first-class goods in any of the above lines, at far lower prices than you have ever had an opportunity of doing, will last

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

WHEN WE WILL MOVE TO

Our New Store, Cor. Rosser Av. & 8th St.'s,

Where we hope to have all our old customers call on us, and as many new ones as possible. As in the past, it will always be our aim to show a Stock of Goods, for assortment and value, **SECOND TO NONE IN THIS CITY.** We again respectfully urge you to come early and get some of the bargains we are now offering.

Atkinson & Nation,

Corner Rosser Av. and 6th Street, Brandon.

ance political principles and especially true Reform. Brother Luxton becomes security to establish a paper to support a party he has sworn to denounce, and at the same time he peppers away with homeopathic pills at that party, to induce his own deluded readers into the belief that he is in real earnest to retain their support. Blessed be Reform. Of course we cannot now assert it as a fact, but we merely say we shall be surprised if this does not end in a pool between Luxton and Norquay, to do the government printing at their own figures, and fleece the poor municipalities out of funds that are really and honestly their due. It is in any case a nice thing to have the Deputy Minister of Agriculture running a paper for the party of sharks and shysters, and drawing his pay for this work out of the country's money, as Deputy Minister of Agriculture. We do not blame Mr. Barrows in the least for this, and no fair minded man can, but it is the arch traitors to the country's interests, who are planning the plunder that must be held responsible by a victimized populace.

FOREIGN.

Dublin, July 29.—Extensive frauds have been discovered in the accounts of the Munster Bank. Farquharson, one of the joint managers of the Dublin branch, is missing, with \$650,000 of the bank's funds. The solicitor of the bank has written to the papers that he is authorized to offer a liberal reward for the arrest of Farquharson, and gives a personal description of the man.

London, July 28.—Sir Moses Montefiore, the distinguished Hebrew philanthropist, died at Ramsgate yesterday in his 101st year. His loss is severely felt by the Hebrew population, to whom he had always been a benefactor.

Proceedings are pending against Sir Charles Dilke, involving a charge of \$20,000 in connection with the now famous scandal case. Strong social and political influences are working to avert a public trial. Sir Charles Dilke is completely prostrated, and is in the country. The lady concerned is related to Mrs. Ashton Dilke and the injured husband is an active radical, and formerly held a minor office. It is reported that he insists upon a divorce to vindicate his honor, damages being no object to him. His wife received a dower of £15,000 from her father, who is a member of the House of Commons. The lady is much younger than her husband, and they have no family. The affair is the sole topic of conversation in the clubs and social circles. Deep regret over the relapse of Sir Chas. Dilke is felt in all political circles.

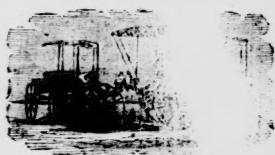
Lord Salisbury made a significant speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet this evening. He eulogized the policy of the late Lord Beaconsfield in dealing with the Afghan question. That policy was to establish a screen for India, and after that to gain nothing more, but to accept nothing less. He hoped that when the new Lord Mayor's banquet was held the Conservative leaders would be able to show peace with Russia and the prosperity of Egypt.

IS IT ACTING RIGHT ?

If you are troubled with inactive Liver, your complexion will be sallow, frequent sick headaches, rising shoulders, dizziness, weariness, and many other serious symptoms. Bile and Blood Purifiers regulate the system and set the secretions to a healthy course.

BUTTERMILK AS A DRINK.

In warm, sultry weather many persons feel an irresistible craving for something sour, and often gratify this desire by a free indulgence in pickles or vegetables made acid in vinegar. This demand for acids indicates a deficiency in the acid secretions of the stomach, and the demand for an artificial supply is a natural one; but vinegar is not the best substitute. Lactic acid is one of the most potent agents that give acidity to the gastric juice of the stomach in health. This is the acid of sour milk, and therefore one of the best summer diet drinks that we can use is buttermilk. It satisfies the craving for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply, and at the same time furnishing in its cheesy matter a good supply of wholesome nutrition. A man will endure fatigue in hot weather better on buttermilk than on any diet drink he can use.



LIVERY.

JAMES S. GIBSON,

FIRST-CLASS RIGS, STYLISH HORSES.

Livery Sale and Feed STABLES.

DEALERS IN

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters, &c.



FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effective Destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

NOTICE !

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that I am in no wise liable for any debts contracted by John Bradley, either in his own name or as purporting to be associated in business with me.

RICHARD HARRISON.
Dated 18 May, 1885.
Witness,
M. A. Macdonald.

FRASER BROS.,
Masonic Block.

SPECIAL CHEAP SALE !

Prints, Dress Goods, Laces, Ribbons, Straw & Felt Hats, Summer Goods at COST PRICE to Clear.



N.B.—Our Stock of PARASOLS is now being slaughtered at far less than Wholesale Prices. Come and See.

FRASER BROS.



Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

TOWN TOPICS

The census of the Northwest is to be taken next month.

It is said there were 15,000 people at Col. Williams' funeral, at Port Hope.

Mr. West, of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., is establishing an agency at Regina.

The M. & N. W. R. R. is going to run daily trains to Minnedosa, on and after the 15th.

Six head of cattle were killed on the R. R. near Arden, on the 30th ultimo.

B. F. Egan, roadmaster, went west yesterday on a month's leave of absence.

Mr. T. Christie shipped two train loads of wheat (40 cars) through to Port Arthur yesterday.

Considerable damage was done to crops in the Oak River district, by the recent hailstorm.

There are now upwards of three hundred thousand tons of coal in the C.P.R. sheds here.

Nearly every day more or less iron passes westward for the Galt and the Regina and Longlake railways.

Boulton's scouts were most enthusiastically received at Birtle, and they deserved it all, as there was no better lot of men at the front.

Lockey, of Brandon, was hauled to Regina the other day, on a charge of selling liquor to a halfbreed named Liggit, but acquitted.

Mr. T. M. Daly returned from Port Arthur Friday, having accompanied Mrs. Daly to that point, to take the boat for Ontario where she is going to spend a portion of the summer.

Mr. White, of the Montreal Gazette is to be sworn in as the new Minister of the Interior. Gradually John Norquay's hopes are tumbling to the ground.

A serious fire broke out in the eastern part of the city of Toronto, Saturday last, and before it was quenched upwards of half a million dollars worth of property was consumed.

On Tuesday a son of Professor Davis, of Yale College, went west to the Rockies to make an analysis of the geology of that region. It was he who first ascertained there was coal of a good quality, in abundance in that vicinity.

The Western Judicial Board is in session this week, and is visited by a large delegation from Birtle and the northern districts, who are anxious to have the old municipality difficulties re-opened, to effect another adjustment.

Mr. Hanna, ex-warden, has a 25 acre field of wheat that is so tall a man 5 ft. high would be completely concealed in passing through it. The heads are from four to six inches long and commencing to ripen. It is a marvel, and, if harvested carefully will turn out at least forty bushels to the acre.

The Moosomin Courier says: "Through the kindness of Mr. Paul we were driven some eighteen miles through the eastern district, &c., &c." We have often heard of the reporter of a paper being driven around, but we have to congratulate Mr. Paul on driving around the reporter, office and all.

Brandon has had its share of visits from Dominion Government officials this week. We have seen the genial countenances of Mr. John K. Barrett, successor to Mr. Gouin, as Inland Revenue Inspector for Manitoba and the Northwest. Mr. Aikman, home-stead Inspector, and Mr. Pierce, member of the Land Board and superintendent of mines.

We have to thank Mr. Geo. E. Murphy, an old newspaper man, who is at present gardening a few miles from Rapid City, for a magnificent cauliflower. Mr. Murphy has immense quantities of new potatoes, cabbages, and nearly all kinds of roots and vegetables fully fit for use, showing he understands the cultivation of the soil as well as the management of newspapers.

The last act in the Riel rebellion has been played. Riel has been found guilty by the Jury at Regina, of the crime with which he is charged—the gravest in the calendar, and sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of Sept. On Monday last, one of his lawyers, Mr. Lemieux, passed

through the city en route for England, to lay the matter before the Privy Council. It will now be in order for the Grit press to raise the cry "Riel was unnecessarily persecuted by the Tory Government."

On Tuesday Mr. McIvor, of this place, sent a number of horses south to work on the Southwestern.

Divine Service will be held in the Presbyterian, New Mission Hall, Richard Block, Rosser Avenue, on Sunday next, August 9th, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. All are cordially invited.

The W. C. T. U. purpose giving a concert after the manner of "The Old Folks," in the Richard Block, on Tuesday evening the 11th inst. Programmes giving full particulars will appear in a day or so.

EXAMINATION.

At the late teachers' examination, held in Brandon, certificates were granted to the following:

1st class—Thomas W. Hughes, and John Williams.
2nd class—Francis J. Crookes, R. J. Campbell, Minnie E. Lewis, M. L. Grimmett, J. E. Minno, W. B. Cumming, L. A. Brady, J. Brown, Grace Johnston, Chas. S. Tiril, Alf. Stewart, Sarah Sproule, Bella Smith, Fannie Cooper Rachel Hall.

3rd class—Richard Morrison, Fred Tyre, Lizzie Shults, J. M. Court, Celia Leason, Abner Nelson, H. F. Pollock, J. W. Speck, W. A. Sherrin, Louise F. Best, D. N. Broadfoot, Eliza A. Jones, Chas. James, Maggie Hinay, Annie R. Lang, Annie Lesley, Carban J. McIntosh, Mary Nichol, Bella Nichol, P. Hirth, A. C. Shaver, F. E. Stackpole, Kate Shillinglaw, B. N. Woodhall, Maggie L. West, Marion E. Lang, Saddle Wright, Mina Winter, Eva James, R. Powell, Mary Roger, Frank Kitty, Kate Eakin, Clarissa Hayes.

CITY COUNCIL.

Met Monday night, the Mayor in the chair and Alds. Bucke, Cameron, Dickenson, Lee, Stewart and Johnston present.

Last minutes confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From rate-payers asking permission to raise sidewalks on south side of Rosser, from Robinson Bros. to 6th st., to allow water to pass.—Granted on motion of Stewart and Lee.

Application for licenses from J. S. Gibson, livery, T. B. Murdoch and T. Qwan, billiard licenses granted.

FINANCE REPORT.

That annexed accounts be paid:
Dr. McDonald, health, \$25.00
Pay sheet for July 27.75
F. C. Patterson 21.85
Clerk, Vital Statistics, 27.75
A. M. Peterson, 4.00
N. W. Telegraph 34.64
MAIL Office 2.00
That orders be issued on Treasurer for 61.00

LICENSE AND POLICE

That the annexed accounts be paid:
Cameron & Cumming 3.65
G. N. Gilchrist 28.00
Stewart Campbell 75
That the pound keeper act according to by-law and pay all monies to the treas.—Report adopted.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORT.

That following accounts be paid:
Cameron & Cumming \$6.75
Bower & Co., 5.20
J. Bradley re drawing gravel &c., 150.00

INQUIRIES.

To Cameron, Bucke said ex-treasurer Waddell was now known to be in arrears about \$400.

Motion, Bucke was appointed chairman of Bridge Com., in the absence of Ald. Robinson.

Cameron and Johnston—that the old water dam on Assiniboine Avenue be repaired.

Stewart and Lee—that chairman of Board of Works be instructed to take up the building of a vault for registry office; and that he first solicit plans from architects and contractors with estimates for the next meeting.

Lee was appointed Chairman of Health and Relief during Robinson's absence.

Bucke and Johnston moved a vote of thanks to all who assisted in procuring for Brandon the terminus of the Northwest Central.

BY LAWS.

To borrow \$500 from Imperial Bank was duly passed.

By-law fixing license for roller rinks at \$50 was passed, the rinks to close at 11.30 P. M.

THE SUN.

To Editor of Brandon Mail.

DEAR SIR:—The editor of your contemporary, the Brandon Sun, seems to be laboring under the delusion that his paper is an indispensable blessing to the community at large. Therefore I would like to inform him through the columns of the Mail, that the editorial matter therein contained, is especially much better suited to the tastes of those who are not at large. According to his theory (if he has such an article about him), the Sun office is the entire universe and several townships to boot. The course of the Government, the city council and municipal matters, are all arranged with more or less accuracy in every issue of his paper, but he must know that his efforts in that direction are not duly appreciated, at least in this place. From his early youth he has been regarded as a colossal vacuum, and up to the present time his efforts to sustain that reputation have been eminently successful.

He is hopelessly addicted to the habit of robbing the Dominion Government of whatever claims it may have to originality. Whatever measures may be adopted by that superfluous tail to his institution have

found their origin in his giant brain.

The Brandon Sun is magnificent publication, copies of which may be had on application to the back yard of our post office.

Yours &c

C. H. R.

Riverside, July 21st, 1885.

A trip through the country to Roseland is especially pleasing at this season of the year. The large fields of wheat and timothy owned by Mr. Sifton are very promising, and while the latter is being harvested the former is well under way. The beautiful garden owned by Mr. Richard Hunter is a pleasure in itself. He has a large number of native maples and poplars in excellent foliage and promise a fine shelter in a very few years. His large number of garden flowers all in full bloom add additional interest to the scene, and his extensive area of root crops, peas, cabbages &c., &c., bear ample evidence of the capabilities of Manitoba soil in other directions. The whole bears evidence a little money cannot be better expended than in beautifying the grounds around the house. One hundred dollars spent in this way will readily make a property sell for considerably more if put on the market. As you pass to Mr. Peacock's place, the large breadths of wavy grain, show that in an incredibly short time a farm in this country can be got into the state of improvement it takes a lifetime to accomplish in any of the other provinces.

BURLINGTON ITEMS.

Farmers are now busy haying but will commence cutting barley next week.

Oats are selling in town at 40 cents cash, ready sale.

The grading is now within twelve miles of the town of Shoal Lake.

A large party of pleasure seekers arrived yesterday from Brandon and Winnipeg. Some had an eye to business sites as well.

The citizens of Shoal Lake are preparing a grand reception, concert and ball, for Major Boulton's Scouts on their return from the front on the 7th inst. The hotels have everything in readiness to receive a large crowd.

MAUD S.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 20.—Maud S. renewed her claim to the term of Queen of the Turf at Glenville track to-day, in the presence of over 10,000 people. The fleet little mare trotted a mile over a slow course 2.05½. This beats her previous record by half a second, and is one-and-a-half seconds faster than the best mile ever trotted by any other horse. The trial was for a cup, and the time gone on record. The day was a warm one. There had been heavy showers during the night, and the dawn broke with a great bank of damp looking clouds fringing the western sky. The heavens gradually put on a cheerful aspect, the sun grew out, and the air murky. These conditions seem favorable to fast time, but the track was heavy.

The quarter stretch was muddy, but the sun and half a dozen drags improved it as the day wore on, and when Maud S. started to beat her record the course was in fair condition, but was not, in the opinion of the manager, a fast one. It was understood to be Conner's request that no pools be sold on the trot, and the bulletin to this effect was posted. There was a great deal of private betting, however, with the odds about 18 to 5 that the mare would fail. Sporting men bet heavily that the record would not be lowered. Wagers were even made that she would not make it in 2.11.

It was five o'clock when the orchard gate was lifted and Maud S. was seen coming down toward the wire, with Bair in the sulky. As soon as the mare was recognized the applause began, and it was continued until she had passed beyond the grand stand. Bair drove her slowly around the track, and then gave her a warming-up mile. She went to the first quarter in 31¾, to the half in 1.13½, to the quarter pole in 1.50, and came under the wire in 2.05½. She was then taken to the stall, whence she was brought out an hour later for her trial mile. She dashed under the wire at a tremendous clip, having finished the last quarter in 33¾ secs., and the mile in 2.08½. No one except the judges and reporters knew that the record had been broken. There was great excitement in the judges' stand. The watches of the three official time-keepers present, Win. Edwards, C. F. Emery and N. T. Hunting had stopped at 2.08½. Mr. Edwards made the announcement and a wild scream followed.

LOST!

ON FRIDAY morning the 18th July, between the Courthouse and the Johnston Estate, a black Cashmere Jacket, with bugle and lace trimming. The finder will please deliver it at this office. Owner MRS. GEORGE ECKLE, Brandon, P. O.

BRACELET LOST!

ON SATURDAY, a gold bracelet, studded with blue stones, was lost on Rosser Ave., between Fraser's Store and 6th Street. The finder will please leave it at the POLICE OFFICE.

WANTED.

Girls at the Grand View Hotel immediately.



FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effective destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.



—THE—

RUSH

FOR THE GOODS AT

BANKRUPT PRICES!

As announced last week is

All the Rage

AT PRESENT.

Jerry Robinson's

OLD STAND.

Thousands of Dollars Worth

RE-MARKED

25c TO 50c ON THE \$

COME EARLY EACH DAY.

Geo. Craig & Co.